

I. AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A receiver medium for digital imaging, comprising a substrate having a dye-receiving surface bearing a coating comprising a highly branched functionalised polymer of generally globular form dispersed [is] in a host polymer, wherein the host polymer has a Tg of <50°C.

Claim 2. (Previously Presented) A receiver medium according to claim 1, wherein at least some of the end groups of the highly branched polymer carry functional groups selected from OH, NH₂, NHR, NR₂, COOH, CONH₂, NHCOR, CONHR, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NHR, SO₃H, NHCONH₂, NHCONHR, =NOH and PO₃H, in which R is selected from CH, NO₂, Cl, F, Br, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkoxy, NHCOC₁₋₆alkyl, NHCOPhenyl, NSO₂alkyl, NSO₂phenyl and aryloxy.

Claim 3. (Currently Amended) A receiver medium according to claim 1, 2, or 20, wherein at least 50% of the end groups of the highly branched polymer carry [fractional] functional groups.

Claim 4. (Previously Presented) A receiver medium according to claim 1, wherein the highly branched polymer has a molecular weight of at least 1000.

Claim 5. (Previously Presented) A receiver medium according to claim 1, wherein the radius of gyration of the highly branched polymer is in the range 2 nm to 10 nm.

Claim 6. (Previously Presented) A receiver medium according to claim 1, wherein the host polymer is selected from polymers including polyesters, acrylic polymers, vinyl polymers, poly(vinyl pyridine), vinyl pyrrolidone/vinyl acetate, vinyl chloride/vinyl acetate copolymers, and cellulosic polymers.

Claim 7. (Previously Presented) A receiver medium according to claim 1, wherein the highly branched polymer is present in an amount in the range 10% to 90% by weight of the coating.

Claim 8. (Previously Presented) A receiver medium according to claim 1, wherein the substrate is in the form of a film or sheet of material.

Claim 9. (Previously Presented) A receiver medium according to claim 1, wherein the substrate is pre-treated prior to application of the coating.

Claim 10. (Previously Presented) A receiver medium according to claim 1, wherein the coating has a thickness in the range 1 μm to 100 μm for media for use in thermal dye transfer printing and in the range 10 μm to 50 μm for media for use in ink jet printing.

Claim 11. (Previously Presented) A receiver medium according to claim 1, wherein the coating includes particulate filler material.

Claim 12. (Previously Presented) A receiver medium according to claim 1, including a top coat over the coating.

Claim 13. (Previously Presented) A receiver medium according to claim 1, including one or more back coats on the side of the substrate remote from the dye-receiving surface.

Claim 14. (Original) A method of making a receiver medium, comprising applying to a dye-receiving surface of a substrate a coating comprising a highly branched functionalised polymer of generally globular form dispersed in a host polymer, wherein the host polymer has a Tg <50°C.

Claim 15. (Previously Presented) A method of printing, comprising applying dye to the dye-receiving surface of receiver medium in accordance with claim 1 by a digital imaging technique.

Claim 16. (Original) A digital imaging receiver medium/dye combination in which the receiver medium comprises a substrate having a dye-receiving surface bearing a coating comprising a highly branched functionalised polymer of generally globular form dispersed in a host polymer having a Tg < 50°C, and the dye is capable of interacting with the highly branched polymer.

Claim 17. (Currently Amended) A combination according to claim 16, wherein the receiver medium comprising a substrate having a dye-receiving surface bearing a coating comprising a highly branched functionalised polymer of generally globular form dispersed [is] in a host polymer, wherein the host polymer has a Tg of <50°C and wherein at least some

of the end groups of the highly branched polymer carry functional groups selected from OH, NH₂, NHR, NR₂, COOH, CONH₂, NHCOR, CONHR, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NHR, SO₃H, NHCONH₂, NHCONHR, =NOH and PO₃H, in which R is selected from CH, NO₂, Cl, F, Br, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkoxy, NHCOC₁₋₆alkyl, NHCOphenyl, NHSO₂alkyl, NHSO₂phenyl and aryloxy.

Claim 18. (Previously Presented) A combination according to claim 16, wherein the dye has functional groups complementary to functional groups of the highly branched polymer.

Claim 19. (Previously Presented) A combination according to claim 16, wherein the highly branched polymer and dye are capable of interacting by acid-base reaction.

Claim 20. (Previously Presented) A receiver medium according to claim 2, wherein at least some of the end groups of the highly branched polymer carry functional groups having at least one H atom.

Claim 21. (Previously Presented) A receiver medium according to claim 1, wherein at least 70% of the end groups of the highly branched polymer carry functional groups.

Claim 22. (Previously Presented) A receiver medium according to claim 1, wherein the highly branched polymer is present in an amount in the range 20% to 60% by weight of the coating.

Claim 23. (Previously Presented) A receiver medium according to claim 13, wherein the coating has a thickness of 50 µm or less for media for use in thermal dye transfer printing.

Claim 24. (Previously Presented) A receiver medium according to claim 13, wherein the coating has a thickness in the range from 2 µm to 10 µm for media for use in thermal dye transfer printing.